ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MUNICIPAL OFFICERS

OF THE TOWN OF

Shelburne, N.H.

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 15

1917

By the Selectmen, School Board, Superintendent, and Clerk.

GORHAM, N. H.:
OLD MOUNTAINEER PRESS.
1917.

352.0742
S544
1917

Town Officers, 1916-17

Selectmen.

CHAS. E. PHILBROOK, FRANK N. EDWARDS,
ROY G. HAMLIN.

Treasurer.

CHAS. H. EVANS.

Town Clerk.

S. C. McALLISTER.

Collector.

C. D. PEABODY.

Road Agent.

J. A. LEIGHTON.

Supervisors of Check Lists.

J. B. EVANS, MARK RIX, H. C. McKEEN.

Moderator.

R. I. PEABODY.

BALANCE

Town of Shelburne.

Assets.

Cash.	
In hands of town treasurer (Do not include cash in sinking funds)	$1,132 76
Accounts Due to the Town.	
Taxes not collected: (a) Levy of 1916	420 95
(b) Levy of 1915	57 46
Due from State.	
(a) Joint highway accounts, unexpended balances in state treasury	285 92
Total assets	$1,897 09
Net debt	1,936 45
Grand total	$3,833 54

Certificate.

This is to certify that the information contained in this report was taken from official records and is complete and correct to the best of our knowledge and belief.

February 15, 1917.

CHARLES E. PHILBROOK,
FRANK N. EDWARDS,
ROY G. HAMLIN,
Selectmen of Shelburne.

CHARLES H. EVANS, Treasurer.

SHEET.

February 15, 1917.

Liabilities.

Accounts Owed by the Town.	
Due to School Districts.	
(a) Dog licenses	$16 20
State and town joint highway accounts.	
(a) Unexpended balances in state treasury	285 92
(b) Unexpended balances in town treasury	531 42
Long Term Notes Outstanding.	
Charles H. Evans	$1,000 00
Mary P. Head	1,000 00
Annie E. Evans	1,000 00
Total liabilities	$3,833 54
Grand total	$3,833 54

Schedule of Town Property

DESCRIPTION.	VALUE.
1. Town hall, lands and buildings	$1,000 00
Furniture and equipment	110 00
2. Libraries, lands and buildings.	
Furniture and equipment	40 00
5. Highway department, lands and buildings.	
Equipment	215 00
Total	$1,365 00

UNIFORM

RECEIPTS AND

Town of Shelburne.

Receipts.

Current Revenue.

From Local Taxes.	
1. Property and poll taxes, current year	$5,735 91
3. Property and poll taxes, previous year	699 62
From State.	
5. For highways:	
(a) For state aid maintenance	130 50
(b) For state aid construction	173 92
7. Railroad tax	765 34
8. Savings bank tax	466 90
11. For fighting forest fires	6 25
12. For bounties	16 00
13. Literary fund	37 95
14. For education	100 00
From Local Sources Except Taxes.	
17. Dog licenses	16 20
20. Rent of town hall	26 00
23. Nomination fees	5 00
Total current revenue receipts	$8,179 59
Receipts Other Than Current Revenue.	
24. Temporary loans in anticipation of taxes during year	1,000 00
Total receipts from all sources	$9,179 59
Cash on hand at beginning of year	279 19
Grand total	$9,458 78

CLASSIFICATION.

PAYMENTS.

For the Year Ending February 15, 1917.

Payments.

Current Maintenance Expenses.		
General Government.		
1. Town officers' salaries and expenses...	$286 11	
4. Care and supplies for town hall	74 32	
Protection of Persons and Property.		
6. Fire department.....	12 50	
8. Bounties.....	4 20	
Health.		
10. Health department	4 90	
11. Vital statistics.....	2 25	
Highways and Bridges.		
12. State aid maintenance	292 00	
14. Town maintenance.....	1,216 21	
Education.		
17. Libraries (Payments to school districts should be reported under number 45)	40 99	
Total current maintenance expenses		$1,933 48
Interest.		
27. Paid on temporary loans in anticipation of taxes.....	$25 20	
28. Paid on long term notes.....	180 00	
Total interest payments		$205 20
Outlay for New Construction and Permanent Improvements.		
31. Highways and bridges, state aid construction	$614 90	
Total outlay payments.....		$614 90
Indebtedness.		
38. Payments on temporary loans in anticipation of taxes	$1,000 00	
39. Payments on long term notes	1,400 00	
Total indebtedness payments		$2,400 00
Payments to Other Governmental Divisions.		
42. Taxes paid to state	$892 50	
43. Taxes paid to county.....	724 39	
45. Payments to school districts.....	1,549 55	
46. Abatements	6 00	
Total payments to other governmental divisions		$3,172 44
Total payments for all purposes		$8,326 02
Cash on hand at end of year		1,132 76
Grand total		$9,458 78

Selectmen's Report

Valuation April 1, 1916.

Real estate	$443,494 00
84 horses	9,180 00
124 cows	6,435 00
14 neat stock	460 00
22 sheep	132 00
24 hogs	310 00
11 vehicles	2,400 00
Portable mills	100 00
Wood	320 00
Bank stock	2,200 00
Money at interest	6,289 00
Stock in trade	7,340 00
Mills and machinery	3,000 00
	$481,660 00
Polls, 68	$136 00

Assessments.

State tax	$892 50
County tax	724 39
Town charges	1,000 00
Highways	1,000 00
State aid	781 50
State aid maintenance	110 00
School, by the town	892 50
School, by the school board	207 50
School supplies	290 00
Library	16 00
Overlay	242 47
	$6,156 86

Tax rate, $1.25.

DETAIL STATEMENT OF PAYMENTS.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT.

DETAIL 1.

Salaries.

Selectman C. E. Philbrook	$50 00
F. N. Edwards	35 00
R. G. Hamlin	30 00

Treasurer C. H. Evans	$25 00	
Clerk S. C. McAllister	25 00	
Moderator R. I. Peabody	3 00	
Supervisor A. G. Lary	12 00	
J. B. Evans	10 00	
Mark Rix	10 00	
Ballot Clerk H. C. McKeen	6 00	
J. A. Leighton	2 00	
Collector C. D. Peabody	51 24	
C. E. Philbrook, expense to Manchester, and supplies	26 87	
		$286 11

DETAIL 4.

Supplies, Edson Eastman	$32 57	
Insurance, A. R. Evans	30 00	
Printing reports, F. Ingalls	11 75	
		$74 32

DETAIL 6.

Fire Warden H. C. McKeen	$12 50	
		$12 50

DETAIL 10.

Health Officer H. C. McKeen	$4 90	
		$4 90

DETAIL 11.

Vital statistics, S. C. McAllister	$2 25	
		$2 25

DETAIL 12.

State aid maintenance	$292 00	
		$292 00

DETAIL 13.

Town Highway Maintenance.

Snow bills from Feb. 14, to March 15,1916.	$26 05
J. A Leighton	566 20
J. B. Evans	28 40
Steve McLain	3 00
Neil McLain	6 75
Albion Wilson	34 96
C. B. Evans	134 83
Dan Hogan	9 55
R. I. Peabody	16 00

C. D. Peabody	12 56	
F. N. Edwards	6 00	
Irving Blowers	50	
Ira Dill	48 00	
Ed. Stearns	33 00	
Wesley Wilson	53 56	
Joe Moran	23 00	
H. C. McKeen	61 47	
S. A. Gates	14 00	
A. E. Philbrook	14 00	
Le Page	10 00	
Fred Farwell	15 75	
Roy Hamlin	50	
Fred Le Vigne	11 77	
S. C. McAllister	65	
C. D. Peabody	8 80	
Repairs, road machine	1 75	
One-horse cart and harness	24 50	
E. Libby & Sons	40 66	
C. M. Philbrook	10 00	
		$1,216 21

DETAIL 17.

Salary, May Taylor	$18 75	
Books	15 74	
Wood	2 00	
Insurance, A. R. Evans	4 50	
		$40 99

DETAIL 27.

Interest, temporary	$25 20	
Interest, long term notes	180 00	
		$205 20

DETAIL 31.

State aid construction, J. A. Leighton	$614 90	
		$614 90

Respectfully submitted.

ROY G. HAMLIN,

Selectmen of Shelburne.

Report of School Board

Current Revenue.

Balance from last year	$476 30
From State:	
Literary fund	37 95
For district superintendent	100 00
Town tax for schools	290 00
School district tax	1,045 76
Dog licenses	21 60
Total current revenue	$1,971 61

Ordinary Current Expenses.

Salaries of school board	$40 00
Superintendent's salary	200 00
Truant officer and school census	2 00
Regular teachers' salaries	938 50
Text books	34 65
Globe	3 10
Scholars' supplies	32 57
Janitor's service	36 45
Fuel	46 18
Cleaning schoolhouses	8 75
Minor repairs of buildings	22 62
Repairs and replacement of equipment	29 52
Libraries	12 55
Transportation of pupils	399 20
High school tuition	45 00
Total ordinary current expenses	$1,851 09
Balance on hand, February 15, 1917	$120 52

Respectfully submitted.

A. G. LARY,
EVA EDWARDS,
MAUD G. RIX,
School Board of Shelburne.

Requisition

In accordance with Section 1 of Chapter 52 of the New Hampshire laws of 1909, the school board makes the following estimate of the sums of money required during the ensuing fiscal year for the following purposes:

Text books and supplies	$100 00
Salaries	45 00
Flags and appurtenances	5 00
Tuition	90 00
Total	$240 00

We respectfully request the selectmen of the town of Shelburne, N. H., in their next annual assessment to assess upon the taxable polls and property of the district a sum sufficient to meet the above mentioned requirement, and when collected to pay the same over to the district treasurer.

Respectfully submitted.

A. G. LARY,
EVA EDWARDS,
MAUD RIX,

School Board.

Shelburne, N. H., February 15, 1917.

Report of the Superintendent

To the School Committee:

I have the honor to submit my third annual report.

Chapter 17 of State Superintendent H. C. Morrison's last biennial report treats so admirably of elementary schools, especially rural schools, and the quality of work done therein, and these matters being so pertinent to the present school situation in Shelburne, I I shall quote Mr. Morrison at some length. Nothing that I know of could bring before the attention of the townspeople with greater force the exact matters which should be considered at this time.

Quality of Work in the Public Schools.

"After we have got our children into school and kept them there, the matter of supreme interest is, 'What kind of work is done in the school?' And this question can not be answered with anything like the precision with which we answer questions relating to enrollment. The question of the quality of education is perhaps the most productive of endless dispute and disagreement of all our public questions. People are content to indulge in interminable races of opinion to which there can be no definite outcome. Educational science has not yet reached a stage at which precise measurements can be applied at all points to the work of the schools, although good progress is being made and in not a few respects very definite measurements can now be applied. Whatever I have to report in this chapter is based upon conclusions drawn from observation and inspection though not in all cases upon measured facts. Consequently, the report has simply the value which it may derive from public confidence in the credibility of the observer and in his competency in drawing conclusions.

"Whether in elementary or in higher schools the standard by which the work is judged is its capacity to produce active thinking in the pupils under instruction.

The Elementary Schools.

"Elementary schools, and teachers, as we know them in this department, fall naturally into four groups, which I describe in the order of excellence from lowest to highest.

1. "We have the teacher whose highest conception of his or her office is the ringing of the bell, the assignment of lessons, keeping a semblance of order, and dismissing the school as soon as the time

of day will warrant. This school is very commonly "kept" by an ignorant, not infrequently semi-illiterate, person and sometimes worse, who is frankly engaged in keeping school for the meagre financial return involved and nothing more. Of course such a school is a school in name only. The children derive no profit, and, since it is sometimes rotten with immorality, it is a curse to the community rather than a blessing. Let us call these schools fourth class.

2. "Next in order though very much better than schools of this lowest class, are those schools in which there are teachers whose consistent aim is in the direction of real teaching, but who lack the requisite knowledge of skill or address to make their teaching effective in the best sense. Such schools when properly supervised very commonly become good schools and even excellent schools. Without supervision, such schools are apt to become extremely insufficient, and not infrequently in effect but little better than those of the fourth class. We will call them third-class schools.

3. "Better than these schools ordinarily, but not so good as the best of class last named, are a decreasing number of schools which are mechanical in type, usually in charge of veteran teachers who never had any professional training and possessed of little or no insight into the principles of the educative process. Scholastically, the effect of schools of this type is very rarely stimulating to the pupils and very little genuine mental growth results. Pupils are apt to be well grounded in the three R's which is a good and eminently desirable thing, but they seldom show interest in their work, they seldom acquire much power to think, and they very rarely acquire the broad and generous outlook on life which is on the whole the best gift which the public schools have to bestow. Discipline and moral tone in these schools is ordinarily better than in either of the preceding. I rate them as among our better schools, because they accomplish what they profess. It is very much better that children should behave themselves while in school and acquire a sound and effective grasp upon the three 'R's,' even if they do not acquire very much moral strength or much capacity to think, than that they should acquire none of these and still not conduct themselves well while in school, nor acquire an educated capacity for thinking. These are second-class schools.

4. "The best of all our schools are an increasing class taught by well trained teachers of native capacity, properly supervised, pursuing a program of study which is at least up-to-date, housed in buildings which are themselves calculated to stimulate and develop a refined taste in all that pertains to the material surroundings of life. Such schools very frequently fail to meet the exacting standards of the citizen who thinks that ability to measure a pile of wood

and give its contents in cord feet is the foundation stone of education. They very commonly fail to produce accomplished writers of English at the age of fourteen, but they do recognize the incidence of the impossible in education with an increasing degree of exactness, they do equip children with a fair capacity to think in terms of the world in which the children are going to live, and they do give the children a broad outlook upon life which is at times surprising. In the so-called fundamentals, the children are taught and taught to think with a better grade of efficiency than has ever before been the case. Of course, the fourteen-year-old boy who has studied arithmetic which he will need to know and has omitted the arithmetic which has long since ceased to have any concrete meaning, will not compare favorably with the country youth of twenty who once attended the 'common school' winters and ciphered on abstruse arithmetical gymnastics year after year with little or no attention to anything else, with a heart single to the purpose of acquiring the ability to 'stick the teacher,' when judged by the standards of the latter. But then, our youth of twenty would make a very sorry figure in the eyes of competent and impartial judges if he were weighed in the balance with the modern fourteen-year-old, and judged by the standards of the latter.

"Our efforts for better schools can be summarized as efforts to eliminate schools of the fourth class, to transform schools of third class into schools of the first class, and to replace schools of the second class with schools of the first class as opportunity is presented. To this end is all our training of teachers, our extension of supervision, our improvements in school buildings, our conservation of child life."

All this is worthy of careful reading by every citizen. It describes the schools of Shelburne as they were and as they are. Three years ago I found the Village school a poor sample of the second-class type of school and the "Peabody" school a fair sample of the third-class. State Superintendent Morrison and Dr. Watson, of the State Board of Health, gave both schools a thorough inspection last spring. Mr. Morrison said our Village school was the equal of any rural school he had ever seen, and spoke in the highest terms of the other school. It is undeniably true that both of these schools are now distinctly of the first class. All citizens have borne an important part in placing them there and I bespeak their continued support in prudential matters necessary to keeping them there and to further improvements.

Respectfully submitted.

J. E. WIGNOT,

Superintendent of Schools.

Vital Statistics.

Whole number of different pupils registered	52
Boys	25
Girls	27
Per cent of attendance	89
Number of pupils not absent or tardy during year	0
Number of cases of tardinesses	66

Births Registered in the Town of Shelburne, N. H., for the Year Ending December 31, 1916.

Date of Birth.	Name of Child.	Sex and Con. Male.	Female.	Living or Stillborn.	No. Child.	Color.	Name of Father.	Maiden Name of Mother.	Residence of Parents.	Occupation of Father.	Birthplace of Father.	Birthplace of Mother.
Feb. 22			f	Liv	6	w	Francis Dooen	Kate Kelly	Shelburne		Irel nd	Ireland
24	Russell Carey	m		"	2	w	S. C. McAllister	Levee Lary	"		Stoneham. Me.	Shelburne
Oct. 18	Chester Roswell	m		"	7	w	Albion Wilson	Edith Stearns	"		CharlotteCo.,N.B.	Boston, Mass.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct return, according to my best knowledge and belief.

S. C. McALLISTER, Town Clerk.

Deaths Registered in the Town of Shelburne, N. H., for the Year Ending December 31, 1916.

Date of Death.	Name and Surname of the Deceased.	Age. Years.	Months.	Days.	Place of Death.	Sex—Con. Male.	Female.	Color.	Sing., mar. or widow.	Occupation.	Name of Father.	Name of Mother.	Disease or Cause of Death.
Feb. 22	Ashburn Hubbard	70			Shelburne	m		w	s		Enoch Hubbard	Rosina Peabody	Bronchial pneumonia
	Mary Anne Violet	2			Berlin		f	w	s		Guy N. Violet	Elizabeth Boulia	Pneumonia
Aug. 16	Vivian E. James	17			Somerville, Mass.		f	w	s		William E. James	Susie McCoveney	Tuberculosis
Oct. 1	Elery Wheeler	71			Shelburne	m		w	m		Samuel Wheeler	Elizabeth Burbank	Organic disease of heart
Nov. 11	John M. Newell	78			"	m		w	w		William Newell	Mary Hubbard	Erysip las

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct return, according to my best knowledge and belief.

S. C. McALLISTER, Town Clerk.

New Hampshire State Library
3 4677 00229060 4